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NO. 3419.

WEATHER: OVERCAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1916.

ONE CENT.

TENSION LESSENS AS DEMOCRATS DECLARE TRUCE IN PARTY WAR

Capital Generally Believes Wilson Will Find Way Out of Apparent Impasse in German Controversy.

BAYAN PRODS HOUSE TO ACTION

Resolutions in Senate That Might Hamper President in Dealing With Diplomatic Situation Promptly Tabled By Leaders in Both Houses.

Out of the chaos of the last forty-eight hours the belief grew last night that the general airing of the diplomatic situation has brought the submarine controversy with Germany nearer to a solution: At the same time it was apparent that the differences between the President and Congress have not been smoothed over. There was a temporary truce, but that was all.

Developments of the day giving rise to the feeling that a way out of the difficulty with Germany will be found were:

The receipt of apparently authoritative forecasts of the German reply indicating that Germany will suggest discussion of the disputed question of defensive armament.

A direct statement by Secretary of State Lansing that the United States will discuss this question, and the opinion given by Speaker Clark, after visiting the President, that Germany will postpone operation of its new submarine warfare pending such discussion.

Breaks on in Congress.

From the Teutonic diplomatic quarters came the statement that once the United States and Germany embark on a diplomatic discussion of defensive armament the danger of war is over.

Two resolutions affecting the situation were introduced in the Senate yesterday. One was by Senator Jones, of Washington, which directs that before the President disposes of any question involving national honor or severe diplomatic relations with any foreign power the matter must first be submitted to Congress. The other was a concurrent resolution by Senator Gore. It admitted the right of Americans to travel where and how they would, but warned them to keep off belligerent armed ships. Both resolutions were laid on the table.

The conference of Democratic leaders with President Wilson at the White House yesterday morning paved the way for a general quieting of conditions on the House side of the Capitol. Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Kitchin and Chairman Flood, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee after their return from the White House, succeeded in quieting to some extent the clamor for immediate action on the warning resolutions.

President Wilson was silent on the situation yesterday. Late this evening Senator Kern made an appointment to see the President Monday. He said it was practically certain that nothing would be done in the Senate before then to hamper diplomatic solution of the difficulty.

By BAYAN PRODS CONGRESS.

The House weathered a new threat of hysteria that came after a telegram from William Jennings Bryan, urging Congress to immediate legislative action, was passed about the floor.

The telegram said: "It will be a crime against civilization, as well as against our own people, to become involved in this war and thus loan our army and navy to an European monarch to use in settling his quarrels. If Congress has the right to declare war it certainly has the right to promote peace by restraining citizens from taking unnecessary risks."

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is expected to deliver the German reply to the State Department Monday. The Ambassador has refrained from any communication with officials while the flurry between the President and Congress was in progress.

It was apparent yesterday that there are two things that may delay the progress of diplomatic negotiations. The reply of the allies to Lansing's proposals for disarmament have not been received. The department is also awaiting receipt of the appendices to the German submarine decree which are said to prove by the text of official orders that British merchantmen are armed deliberately to destroy German submarines.

Wilson May Avert Flare-up.

If the President will discuss the gun question with Germany, and pending that discussion the new submarine policy, timed to begin in four days, is postponed, there is strong ground for belief that Congress will withhold legislative action.

If, however, the President adopts an arbitrary stand it is believed certain that nothing can restrain the Senate and House from taking the submarine question out of the President's hand.

Speaker Clark told the President at the conference at the White House that a resolution warning Americans off the belligerent ships would have a majority of two to one in the House at this time.

Suicide Not Poisoner.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 25.—Belief of the Newark police that a man who committed suicide here yesterday was Jean Cronos, the Chicago prisoner was dispelled today.

British Bark Damaged.

London, Feb. 25.—The British bark Inverclyde bound from New York to Adelaide, Australia, has been damaged. It was announced today.

Germany Not to Grant Any Delay

Berlin Dispatch States Kaiser Will Not Extend U-Boat Time Limit.

By AUGUSTUS F. BEACH.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Berlin, Feb. 25.—I can state authoritatively that a request for an extension of time for the commencement of the new submarine campaign, set for March 1, will not be granted.

Americans must not take this to mean, however, that there is any new rupture in the negotiations between the United States and Germany which are proceeding, it is confidently believed here, toward an amicable agreement.

The negotiations must necessarily proceed beyond March, but until a settlement is reached it is doubtful if there will be any naval act to further confuse the diplomatic exchanges.

The charges against Count von Bernstorff, as transmitted to Berlin by the Reuter Agency, are ridiculed here.

The government and the people have absolute faith in the Ambassador, whose position, in the estimation of his own people, has risen ten-fold during the last few weeks.

WILSON'S LETTER AS TEST.

Aliens Able to Read and Understand It Are Admitted.

New York, Feb. 25.—A novel test was resorted to today by Supreme Court Justice Mullin, of Bronx County, in passing on applicants for final citizenship papers.

The applicants as a test read the letter of President Wilson to Senator Stone and his answer as published today. Sixteen able to read the letters and understand them, were given final papers. Fourteen others, all Russians, were rejected.

CZAR LEADS RUSS IN DRIVE.

Rome, Feb. 25.—Telegrams from Russian source report violent resumption of the offensive by the Russian army in Galicia and Poland under command of the Czar.

Preparations for an imminent advance are also reported from the Balkan front.

Flood Ties Up Subway.

New York, Feb. 25.—The entire subway system between Grand Central station and Seventy-second street was tied up today by a flood of water which caused a short circuit at Times square. In addition to heavy rain, a torrent from a broken sewer pipe added to the flood.

Georgia Mob Lynches Black.

Carterville, Ga., Feb. 25.—Jesse McCorkle, a negro, 30, was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged in front of the court house here today. McCorkle last night entered the home of a traveling man while the latter was away and attempted to attack his wife.

Philippine Legislature Adjourns.

Manila, P. I., Feb. 25.—The extra session of the Philippine legislature came to an end today after adopting the administrative code including the new city charter.

Engine Hits Train; Two Hurt.

Boston, Feb. 25.—A crowded passenger train on the Plymouth division of the New Haven Railroad was run into by an engine as the train was pulling into the South station shortly this morning and two passengers were cut and injured.

Albanian Ruler in Rome.

Rome, Feb. 25.—Essad Pasha, President of Albania, has arrived in Rome to confer with members of the government. It was announced today.

15 Children and 25 Women Killed - By Teuton Bombs

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 25.—The war office tonight gave out the following statement of final figures covering casualties in the air raid of January 31:

Killed—27 men, 25 women and 15 children—Total, 67.

Injured—45 men, 53 women and 19 children—Total, 117.

The raid occurred in the industrial center of Great Britain, bombs being dropped on the towns in Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Staffordshire and Derbyshire.

According to tonight's announcement the German fliers let go thirty-nine bombs.

U. S. DEMANDS MEN'S RELEASE

British Ordered to Set Free 38 Passengers Taken from American Ship.

STATE DEPARTMENT BRANDS ACT AS INDEFENSIBLE ONE

Government Holds No Power Has Right to Take a Person From U. S. Vessel.

A demand for the immediate release of the thirty-eight passengers who were taken off the American steamer China, of the China Mail Steamship Line, by a British cruiser was made on Great Britain yesterday by the State Department.

Although the State Department has not yet received "official details" from the American consul at Shanghai, it was decided in the instance to depart from the usual custom of waiting until the "last word" was in before taking action. The few facts in the possession of the department show that the China was two days out from Shanghai about ten days ago when she was stopped by a British cruiser. The thirty-eight passengers, who it is thought are Germans, were transferred to the warship.

The protest framed by the State Department calls for an explanation from Great Britain of the propriety of the removal of thirty-eight passengers from a merchant vessel. The department expects Great Britain to urge as a defense that the passengers are German reservists and were on their way to the military establishment of Germany. This government stands on the ground that no person can be taken by force from an American ship. The fact that the China was bound for San Francisco in itself is held to be a sufficient denial of the British contention that the passengers were en route to Germany.

This newest protest belongs in the category of the many violations of the law of nations which have called for the other protests by this government. The State Department held in the August Pleinbrink case and more recently in the case of the German and Austrian subjects taken from an American steamship off Porto Rico by a French cruiser that such acts are indefensible, and demanded the immediate release of those prisoners.

Pay Car Robbed of \$30,000.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 25.—A pay car of the National Railway was robbed last night of \$30,000. Several railway employees have been arrested on suspicion.

Tomorrow's SUNDAY HERALD ONE CENT

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New Painless Cure for D. T.'s Latest

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Working on the theory of similarity of delirium tremens to tetanus, Dr. J. C. Doane, chief resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital, has discovered a remedy that renders the terrifying "D. T.'s" not only painless, but peaceful.

The treatment has been successful in eleven cases out of twelve at the Philadelphia Hospital.

By the use of a spinal needle Dr. Doane withdraws from the patient about six centimeters of spinal fluid and injects a like quantity of a 25 per cent sterile solution of magnesium sulphate.



ANOTHER "SCRAP OF PAPER"

HAIL OF STEEL HURLED INTO VERDUN FORT BY 400 BIG GERMAN GUNS

Artillery Duel So Violent Throbbing Thunder Can Be Heard Thirty Miles.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 25.—The fifth day of the tremendous battle north of Verdun, which it is maintained by some experts, is likely to decide the fate of France, was marked by a further German advance toward the great French stronghold. That advance was equal to the average the Germans have maintained throughout the drive, about a mile a day.

The main German force is now only two miles from the outer defense works. Heavy German and Austrian guns, of 15 and 17-inch caliber, have been brought up and a shattering bombardment of the French works had been begun. Fort de Belleville, Fort De Douaumont and Fort De Marre are under the fire of the big German guns, which are pounding away from their positions on an eight-mile front between Consenvoye and Ornes.

400 Guns Massed.

More than 400 guns are massed behind the German front and the cannonade of the French redoubts and forts is described as the most sublime spectacle of destruction and thunder since the world began.

French officers who saw the French bombardment of the German positions in Artois last spring, and the French cannonade of the German positions in Champagne last autumn, describe them as mere displays of fireworks compared with the tornado of steel which the German batteries are now launching.

So terrible is the fire of the big German artillery that the throbbing thunder is plainly audible at Bar Le Duc, nearly thirty miles from the scene of the battle.

Must Give Up Everything to Win War, Says Globe

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 25.—"If this war is to be won the whole country must be placed in a state of siege," says the Globe. "Place every one at the disposal of the government; put the whole nation upon certain rations and extend compulsion to necessary trades."

"Let us even do without money temporarily, if necessary."

"This suggestion is neither absurd nor impossible."

General Joffre has gone to the front to take command personally, according to a report from Paris, and the two great master minds of the war, the Kaiser in the north and Joffre in the south, are now pitted against each other in what promises to be the greatest struggle of the war.

The opinion is growing both in Paris and London that if the Germans succeed in breaking through at Verdun, the French capital must fall, and that, in that case, London itself will be seriously menaced.

Evacuate One Town.

The French have been compelled to evacuate Beaumont, about five miles north of Verdun and have taken up a new position on the heights east of Champagneville and south of Ornes. They report a terrific attack in strong force on La Cote du Poivre, four and a half miles north of Verdun, but declare it was repulsed.

Berlin reports the capture of all the French positions as far south as the Rise of Loudmont, just below Belmont.

PRINTER KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE TRUCK

A. A. Allison, of Government Printing Office, Run Down in Blinding Snowstorm.

Arthur A. Allison, 38, 32 Q street northwest, a monotype operator at the Government Printing Office, was fatally injured about 7 o'clock last night when run down by an automobile truck driven by James G. Owens, at North Capitol and G streets. Mr. Allison suffered a fractured skull, crushed chest, and internal injuries. He died in the ambulance while being rushed to the Casualty Hospital. Owens was arrested and is being held pending the inquest.

The accident occurred during a snowstorm which lasted for a brief period last night. Mr. Allison was on his way to his work and started to cross G street at North Capitol, when struck.

Baltimore & Ohio to Baltimore. \$1.50 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 8 a. m. Monday. —Ad.

Teuton Hosts Within Two Miles of French Stronghold--Joffre Is in Command.

The number of prisoners taken has been increased to 10,000.

Losses on both sides have been appalling. A semi-official French estimate tonight places the German loss at more than 100,000 men in four days.

"The battle of Verdun is infinitely more bloody than the battle of Ypres," says the Matin. "The German attacks in dense formation are costing them losses horrible to contemplate. In Champagne we silenced German batteries before we loosened our infantry. At Verdun we are returning shell for shell. If the Germans want a still further increase of fire we can keep time with them. As it is the Germans are deliberately sacrificing battalions after battalion. Entire regiments are melting completely away under our fire."

"Gen. Humbert's tactics are guided solely by a desire to hold on while sparing the lives of his soldiers. That is why our losses are so much smaller than those of the Germans."

"Verdun is not near being taken by the Germans. It is not even in peril. Our high command is displaying the most serene confidence in the face of this desperate onslaught. All France shares that confidence."

Continuation of this holocaust in which the Brandenburgers suffered the most for four full days and nights, is believed in Paris to have bitten into the crown prince's attacking army, numbering between 300,000 and 400,000 men, to such a fearful extent that the old marshal, Gen. Haeseler, who is said to hold the technical command of the offensive, was obliged to call a full yesterday evening. As a result there was no fighting at night.

Pastor Accepts Call.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 25.—The pulpit supply committee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church here this afternoon received a telegram from Rev. Dr. Robert Colpitts, pastor of the Wesley Church-on-the-Hill, Lawrence, Mass., in which he announced his acceptance of the pastorate of Grace Church.

Compulsory Service Criticized. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 25.—Determined opposition to compulsory military training in high schools before educators announce their judgment on its value is expressed in a resolution adopted today by the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association in national convention.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 25.—The British steamer Tiesarrell, which went ashore on the Carolina coast, is a total wreck. The boat is being pounded to pieces by the breakers. The crew has been saved by surfmen.

FIGHT ON BORLAND RIDER GAINS FORCE FROM ALL QUARTERS

American Federation of Labor Executive Council Champions Cause of Federal Employees Resisting Longer Work Day.

MANY IN CONGRESS WON OVER

Retail Merchants' Association Calls Meeting to Plan Vigorous Campaign Against Project Which Would Demoralize Trade of Washington.

With protests coming from all quarters, the campaign designed to defeat the Borland amendment that adds an extra hour to the working day for the vast majority of the Federal employees of the city is fully launched.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor last night championed the cause of the government employees, adopting resolutions urging Congress not to act favorably upon the proposed plan.

Senators and Representatives interested in the welfare of the Federal employees have pledged their full support in the fight against the rider and are preparing to wage war against the proposal on the floors of Congress.

The Retail Merchants' Association will formulate plans for a vigorous campaign of its own at a meeting of the board of governors of the organization, to be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The fight is on and the leaders say that victory is certain.

Eight-Hour Bill Under Heavy Fire in Congress

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

By a legislative fuke, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying the Borland rider increasing the hours of labor for government employees in Washington, was brought up for consideration in the House yesterday afternoon and six hours of general debate commenced.

The postoffice appropriation bill, temporarily at least, was passed over because no one on the rules committee had thought to write out a special rule for the consideration of the Moon rider readjusting compensation for railway mail transportation. The committee had agreed upon the rule, but had not instructed any one to draft it. When Chairman Moon, of the Postoffice Committee, sought either short recess or adjournment to permit of time to draft the rule Minority Leader Mann refused to consent and Representative Byrne immediately called up the legislative bill, reported only Thursday.

When the House adjourned there was a question whether it would resume consideration of the postoffice bill today or continue through with the legislative bill.

Members of Congress who favor the Borland amendment to the legislative bill are preparing for a strong fire of opposition. This opposition will be based principally on five points:

1. That executive officers of the government do not want the hours of labor for their clerks increased—first, because they believe such a move would impair their efficiency, and second, because government clerks now average more than eight hours a day of labor, due to the overtime required of them at rush periods.

2. That the rider was attached without consultation with these executive officers, and without deliberation or discussion in committee.

3. That the compensation of government employees bears no relation to the cost of living, the compensation having been based on conditions half a century ago, and remaining practically unchanged in the face of a constantly increasing cost of living; that the increase in hours of labor, tantamount to a cut in

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

FRANCE PLANS SHELTER FOR 35,000,000 PEOPLE

Reconstruction Program Being Pushed Through Means of Exposition at Tuilleries Gardens.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Paris, Feb. 25.—The first practical step taken in France towards the reconstruction of homes destroyed during the war is the organization of a reconstruction exposition to be held in the Tuilleries Gardens, Paris, during May, June, and July next.

The homes of 35,000,000 people with farms, factories and public buildings have to be rebuilt in Northern France, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland and Western Russia.

Exhibits needed are building material, model homes, farms and factories, machinery, tools and agricultural implements.

It is hoped and believed by the organizers that the United States, as the greatest industrial and agricultural country in the world, not directly affected by the war, will supply the bulk of the exhibits.

Dr. Lyman Indicted.

New York, Feb. 25.—An indictment was returned today against Dr. John Grant Lyman, alias John H. Putnam, alias Joshua Brown, etc., by the Federal grand jury, charging him with using the mails to defraud. The indictment was returned shortly after it was learned here that a man had been arrested in St. Petersburg, Fla., believed to be Lyman.

No Saving in Proposal, Declare Labor Leaders

Organized labor of the United States last night openly championed the cause of the Federal employees of the National Capital in their fight against the proposal of Representative William F. Borland, of Missouri, to increase the length of the working day from seven to eight hours.

The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, now in session here, adopted resolutions authorizing Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, to file a protest with the Speaker of the House, the chairman of the appropriation committee of the House, and the author of the amendment.

Mr. Gompers immediately framed the protest, which points out emphatically that industrial experience has proven that there is no saving in lengthening the hours of toil. The protest in full follows:

"Apropos of the proposition coming before the House of Representatives, an amendment to N. R. 1237, which in effect will increase the hours of service of government clerks and other employees in the executive departments and of the District of Columbia, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session at its headquarters in Washington, D. C., respectfully call your attention to the fact that it is now generally recognized that shortening hours of work is a fundamental principle of human welfare."

No Saving in Proposal. "It is fundamental because of the effect upon workers in all the various relations of life. These facts make it doubly deplorable that the United States government should be asked even to consider a proposition to increase the number of hours that its employees shall work daily, and it is exceedingly regrettable that the demand for a longer workday for government employees should be made under a pretense of economy."

"All industrial experience goes to prove that there is no saving in lengthening hours of toil. On the contrary, decreasing the hours of work to a normal working day always tends toward greater efficiency, greater accuracy of service, and a larger amount of work accomplished in a given time. Those workers who come to the office or places of work each

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

EDISON TAKES CHARGE WHEN WORKERS STRIKE

More Than 100 Men at Phenol Plant at Silver Lake, N. J., Demand Increase in Wages.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Silver Lake, N. J., Feb. 25.—More than 100 men at the Edison phenol plant went on strike here today for five cents more per hour. They were employed in the carbolic acid department and are mostly unskilled laborers.

The plant, which is one of the ten established by Mr. Edison as soon as the supply of phenol and acids was shut off by the war, was later closed to make repairs that had been contemplated. When this work is concluded the demands of the men will be taken up.

The noted inventor personally took charge of the strike. He said that he expected an early agreement without difficulty. The plant has been working day and night to supply the American demand. Mr. Edison is now making analyses at the Silver Lake plant.

Two Drowned in Lake.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Robert Walter, of Philadelphia, chief gunner's mate at the Great Lakes naval training station, and Bradford M. Dixby, of Muskogee, Okla., were drowned this afternoon when their boat capsized off Lake Bluff, Ill.

\$50,000 Fire in Paper Plant. Little Falls, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The plant of the Little Falls Paper Company was destroyed by fire today. The loss will reach \$50,000.